

Prices and Prospects.

NO DEMAND FROM FURNACES, MARKET CONTINUES STAGNANT

Spot and Prompt Country
Alone Show Slight
Activity.

\$6.00 FAIR APPRAISAL

For Furnace Coke, Not the Current
Market Price of \$5.00 to \$5.50, Sales
for Heating Purposes Made at Some-
thing Less Than the Minimum.

Special to The Weekly Courier
PITTSBURGH, Jan. 12.—The coke
market continues absolutely stagnant.
There is practically no demand from
furnaces for coke whether spot or
contract. There is on a very mod-
erate demand for heating coke as
classification under which coke must
be sold if it cannot be sold for in-
dustrial use. In the case of industrial
coke there is a little demand for spot
and prompt but there is no contract
demand left.

As has often been the case in the
past the spot market price does not
reflect the general value of coke the
spot demand being so extremely nar-
row. The coke that is forced on the
market for sale has to be sacrificed
in the old day the contract
price was regarded as representing
the real value of coke while the dif-
ficulty of late has been the absence of
any flat price on contract coke the
evidence being to use a ratio with pig
iron when contracting. This difficulty
now removed as a number of opera-
tors have \$6.00 in mind as the price
at which they would sell furnace coke
on contract for the present half year
while it is true furnaces are not buy-
ing \$6.00 that may be ascribed to
their not wishing to buy coke at this
time. They do not buy any other
price either. In the present temper
of the pig iron trade it is not im-
probable that furnaces would be
willing to pay a flat price of \$6.00 if
they desired to contract at all. In
support of the idea that \$6.00 is a
fair appraisal for coke is the fact that
the five to one ratio contract now
in force are producing a \$6.00 price
as they are settled against basic pig
iron which is now \$30 in Valley fur-
naces.

It is understood that there has been
some turnover but on a very little
in spot furnace coke at prices rang-
ing from \$5.70 to \$5.50 and that range
is quotable as the spot furnace coke.
Some districts coke has gone for heat-
ing purposes at \$5.00 and slightly less.
There has been a drastic curtailment
in the amount of coke production other-
wise there would be more sacrifice
for the absorbing demand is al-
most nothing.

Who found coke has naturally
passed off as it was a greater
amount about furnace coke than ob-
served when prices were much higher.
It would be ordinary to have not
old at under \$5.50 but this price has
been done in several cases while up
to \$6.00 has been obtained. The mar-
ket now is about quotable as follows:

The price range given for contract
furnace coke covers asking prices for
heating operators have need for
only time past but these prices have
become practically nominal as con-
tractors will not consider them seri-
ously. Of late some contract foundry
coke business has been done on the
basis of The Courier quotations the
average quoted price on spot furnace
coke in one month setting the price
at which shipment will be invoiced
in the month following.

The coke market is pursuing quite
a different course from that pursued
on previous occasions when demand
slumped. Operators have been curtail-
ing production sharply and have
been making no effort to press sales.
Prices have not been reduced to below
cost as they have been so often in
the past. The great difference is that
the operators are in comfortable fi-
nancial position and have need for
operating their coke for show. On
many occasions in the past the op-
erator was willing to run his ovens if
he could simply get a new dollar for
an old one it being necessary to ex-
hibit activity in order to protect his
financial standing. Nothing was ob-
tained in selling prices for deprecia-
tion or exhaustion of coal acreage.

In four of the seven years 1909 to 1915
inclusive spot furnace coke sold at
one time or another for \$1.50 or less
and in none of these cases was the
operator getting his cost out of the
sale, merely getting by current ex-
penses without a sufficient amount for
exhaustion and depreciation. There
is no occasion for operators to re-
sist to such a practice now and no
operator has any thought of doing so.

The market will be left alone until it
is willing to pay a fair price for
coke.
The price on market continues
stagnant and blast furnaces men are
actuated by much the same philosophy
as obtains in the coke trade. Over
half the merchant furnaces are out
of blast and those that are in blast
will go out if they cannot obtain a
fair price for their product. There is
no effort being made to much ex-
cessive production to the detriment
of the coke trade.

In past weeks there has been
some activity in the coke trade but
it is not enough to move the market
and the coke trade is still in a
stagnant condition.

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION.	WEEK ENDING JANUARY 8, 1931				WEEK ENDING JANUARY 13, 1931			
	Ovens	In	Out	Tons	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
Connellsville	15,470	12,913	7,781	124,120	15,470	12,919	8,578	114,020
Lower Connellsville	16,981	6,571	10,610	90,030	16,981	6,081	10,577	90,963
Totals	32,451	19,484	18,391	214,150	32,451	19,000	19,155	204,983

FURNACE OVENS	WEEK ENDING JANUARY 8, 1931				WEEK ENDING JANUARY 13, 1931			
	Ovens	In	Out	Tons	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
Connellsville	15,470	10,510	4,960	115,220	15,470	10,456	5,011	109,620
Lower Connellsville	6,986	2,881	4,105	30,810	6,986	2,461	4,574	21,555
Totals	22,456	13,391	9,065	146,030	22,456	12,917	9,585	131,175

MERCHANT OVENS	WEEK ENDING JANUARY 8, 1931				WEEK ENDING JANUARY 13, 1931			
	Ovens	In	Out	Tons	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
Connellsville	1,227	2,403	521	9,200	1,227	2,461	764	9,400
Lower Connellsville	9,085	1,490	6,505	20,100	9,085	3,171	5,516	21,410
Totals	10,312	3,893	7,026	29,300	10,312	5,632	6,280	30,810

STEEL INDUSTRY DEPRESSION NOT TO BE OF LONG DURATION

Years of Practical Cessation of Building Makes It Obvious Great
Demand For Structural Materials Must Follow Closely
Readjustment of Price Schedules.

COKE TRADE LIKELY TO GROW BETTER IN 1931

Obviously the prospects of the coke
trade for the year 1931 are not as
good as they were a year ago for the
year 1930 but this much can be said
that the year is likely to show an
average of conditions much better
than those existing at the opening
of the year. The present condition is
that more than half the blast furnaces
that draw their coke from the Con-
nellsville region being out while of
those that are in blast many are
counting the days of the week until
they also will have to shut down.
There is no doubt that the steel in-
dustry is in a desperate straits and
the coke trade is likely to be in a
similar position. The coke trade is
likely to be in a similar position.
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The iron and steel industry has
been in a state of depression for
years. The steel industry is in a
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COAL VESSEL LOADER

To Be Installed by Western Maryland
at Port Covington Md.
The Western Maryland Railway
company has placed an order for the
installation of a Port Covington Md.
more of an improved boat loading
plant for handling coal or cargoes
and bunkering all sizes of vessels
from the dimensions of bay-schooner
and tugs up to steamships of 20,000
ton.

The total cost of the new plant
will be \$20,000 and will be completed
in about six months. The new plant
will be a great improvement on the
old one.

NEW SUIT FILED IN COKE SALES CASE; OLD ONE APPEALED

Southern Connellsville Stock-
holders Carry Fight Into
West Virginia

RULED OUT IN FAYETTE

Judge J. Q. Van Swearingen Holds
Local Courts Lack Jurisdiction,
Appeal from Decision to Supreme
Court, Set for Jan. 1, Postponed.

Following the decision by Judge
J. Q. Van Swearingen of the Fayette
county court, the case of the
Southern Connellsville stockholders
has been appealed to the West Vir-
ginia Supreme Court.

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Production and Output

NO CHANGE EXCEPT A GENERAL TIGHTENING UP BY MERCHANTS

Spot and Prompt Country
Alone Show Slight
Activity.

REGION CLEARED OF COKE

Permits Merchant Producers to Take
Things Easy at Last Are Not Dis-
playing Signs of Distress, Have
Time to Compute Income Returns.

Whatever change has been taken
place in the coke situation during the
past week has been in the direction
of a further curtailment of produc-
tion by the merchant operators, and a
general tightening up in order to
more closely adapt the operating pro-
gram to market conditions and a
strengthening of the price open
position. The spot and prompt fur-
nace coke demand having vanished
and requisition on contract coke having
been in many instances still further
reduced the coke is not doing so well
except as far as developments. What
these developments are to be or when
they will begin to become manifest is
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OUTPUT OF BEEHIVE COKE WITHOUT ANY CHANGE WEEK JAN. 1

New Year's Holiday Kept Production
Down to Half of Preceding Week,
20,000 Tons in 1930

When output of coke was 20,000
tons in the United States during the
week ended January 1, 1931, it was
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Furnace Operators Continue
to Gradually Swell
Then Output.

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HAVE YOUR JOB PRINTING DONE AT THE COURIER OFFICE

STATE MINE HEAD INVESTIGATES FIRE AT POPLAR GROVE

Four Inspectors Named to Report on Means of Checking It.

AD BY STATE PROBABLE

State investigation of the mine fire between Conneltsville and Poplar Grove to determine the best means of combating it is under way. Seward E. Button, chief of the Department of Mines of the state, and a number of officials of the mines and State Highway departments were in conference here Wednesday relative to what should be done. They made a careful inspection of the locality but came to no conclusion.

Chief Button named a committee composed of Mine Inspectors S. S. Hall of Conneltsville, Alexander McCann of Monongahela City, J. I. Thomas of Johnstown and John J. McDonald of Greensburg to make a further study and file a report with the mines bureau.

"There are some fine homes in the locality which should be saved," said Mr. Button, who indicated that the state will be willing to cooperate with the people of the community in cutting off the fire. To what extent state aid may be secured was not made known. It was indicated that the people of the community affected should be asked to help.

In addition to Chief Button and the four mine inspectors above named there were at the conference W. A. Van Duzer, assistant maintenance engineer, and Charles Fitzsimmons of Washington, district engineer, and P. A. Paulson of Uniontown, district superintendent, all representing the State Highway Department; Division Engineer Dawson of the H. C. Frick Coke company and Superintendent H. E. Mason of the Leisencrump plant of the H. C. Frick Coke company and H. Q. Brown of the Davidson plant; P. A. Meyer, division engineer for the West Penn Railways company, and P. J. Tormay, a resident of the burning locality.

The fire, started four years ago last November, on the extreme edge of the field, next to the home of John Wishart, has burned to within 200 feet of the Mount Pleasant road. Eventually the fire will undermine the line of the West Penn Railways company, between it and the road, and then the road. Unless cut off it will eat its way to the Davidson valley.

The inspection by the mining men showed the fire to be apparently 30 feet ahead of the smoke which arises continually, the melting of the snow indicating the extreme line.

What means will be used to cut off the fire has not been determined, both Chief Button and the mine inspectors said, though they have discussed it tentatively, they said. Regret was expressed by Chief Button that steps had not been taken to check the fire immediately after it started, at which time a small outlay would have sufficed.

"Apparently the only means of combating it is a trench. This was attempted about two years ago but it got ahead of the workmen and after an expenditure of over \$6,000 the project was abandoned."

The fire in the old Plummer mine has been cut off from the Davidson workings. It is understood. This was accomplished by flooding the abandoned workings on the edge of the Davidson area with mud which is said to have formed an effective barrier.

ELECTRICITY MAY SUPPLANT STEAM ON MOUNTAIN DIVISIONS

GRAFTON, Jan. 11.—Investigations of the possibilities of electrifying the main line of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, over the Allegheny mountains between Piedmont and Grafton have been made during the last several months by electrical engineers and while there is no prospect of an early undertaking of such construction, it is expected that it will be begun as soon as financial conditions warrant, because of the advantages which have been realized by the Norfolk & Western railway and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway from employing electric motive power over mountainous sections of their lines.

It is claimed for electric locomotives that, as compared with steam locomotives, they permit of more economical operation of mountain lines where there is heavy traffic as well as more efficiency. The "45" Pull road has about 650 miles electrically operated on its transcontinental route and the Norfolk & Western has about 300 miles so operated between Bluefield and Vivian, W. Va., the latter hauling heavy coal trains with a greater satisfaction over steep grades than was possible with steam engines were used for the purpose.

It is regarded as highly probable that, once the success of the new form of power on the mountains of the main stem has been proven it will be also adopted on the Cumberland and Pittsburgh divisions of the Baltimore & Ohio.

In this connection it is important to note that the Baltimore & Ohio railroad was the first true line in this country to use heavy electric locomotives, they being put in operation on its line through Baltimore via the Baltimore & Ohio Belt Line, soon after the tunnel was finished in 1895. All of its trains between Washington and New York are thus handled through Baltimore by electric locomotives, the new power putting not only the freight, but the steam locomotives, which remain attached, but not working while the train is through the tunnel.

TEN THOUSAND ACRES GREENE COUNTY COAL SOLD FOR \$8,000,000

Cleveland Concern, Buyer, Also to Acquire Additional Tract Containing Same Acreage.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 8.—Another large Greene county coal land deal was reported yesterday wherein 10,000 acres of the Dunkard valley section, adjoining that of the St. Paul Coal company of the H. C. Frick estate, passed into the hands of the Pickands-Mathers company of Cleveland. An additional 10,000 acres also will be taken over by the Pickands-Mathers company some time this month. It was said. The price involved was estimated to be in excess of \$8,000,000. The property formerly was controlled by Josiah V. Thompson, James E. Dorsey (representative of the seller).

The purchasers will proceed immediately to develop the big acreage. It was said yesterday. The plans contemplate a model mining village second to none in the country, with several hundred miners' homes of modern type, schools and a motion picture theatre. The mines will become a part of the Maters Collieries company which is one of the country's foremost producing concerns.

According to those identified with the transaction, the deal now consummated had its inception back in 1903, but for some reason did not go through at that time. Negotiations were renewed about 16 days ago and the first payment on the property made Wednesday. It is said, through the Citizens Trust & Savings bank of Cleveland.

It was reported that several other Cleveland concerns are negotiating for coal lands in Greene and Washington counties, and that one of the big independent steel interests in Pittsburgh might be in a position to announce the purchase of a big acreage before February 1.

PITTSBURGERS PURCHASE GREENE COUNTY COAL LAND

WAYNESBURG, Jan. 8.—A transaction has just been completed in which the Pickands-Mathers company of Pittsburgh purchased a block of 2,000 acres of coal lands in White Township, paying the uniform price of \$300 an acre, or \$600,000 for the entire block.

It was the last big tract in that section of the county remaining in the hands of the farmers. Farms included in the transfer, which was completed by E. D. Patterson of Waynesburg, are: Jacob S. Kinsey, 180; Eli Ross estate, 45; Noah Patterson 110; Rufus Patterson, 124; J. L. Johns, 174; Samuel Evers, 48; Harford Stevens, 150.

SUNDRY HAPPENINGS OF THE YEAR 1920 IN THE COKE REGION

Miscellaneous. Mention of Men and Things of Moment Omitted from Annual Review Number.

Dr. S. A. Balte, surgeon of W. J. Rainey, Inc., was appointed local administrator for the Y. M. C. A. war work fund for the southern and western sections of Fayette county.

Employees of the H. C. Frick Coke company received \$71,150 as their share of the pensions distributed by the United States Steel and Carnegie Pension Fund.

A. B. Mellon of Pittsburgh was made director of the Pennsylvania railroad to succeed the late H. C. Frick.

The Uniontown division of the Pennsylvania railroad was created by the consolidation of the Southwest and Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston branches with operating headquarters at Uniontown.

The United States Supreme Court dismissed without prejudice the suit to dissolve the United States Steel Corporation.

H. C. Frick Coke company acquired hotel properties at Smock and Mason, two as branch office buildings and clubs for employees.

P. J. Tormay was elected president of the Frick Veterans Association.

A general increase in freight rates became effective August 28.

The Leisencrump No. 1 First Aid team, in charge of Mine Inspector J. H. Struble, participated in the international contests at Denver, Colo., winning first prize in the mine rescue test. The Standard team won first place among Pennsylvania teams for first aid work.

The H. C. Frick Coke company began coal shipping operations at its Home and Leisencrump plants, the latter under the management of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie upon the return of the railroad to private control.

H. L. Mitchell, became vice president and general manager of the West Penn Railways company to succeed William P. H.

The personal estate of H. C. Frick was appraised at \$77,226,000, of which \$41,166,000 is in Pennsylvania.

The Monongahela railroad made an appropriation of \$1,000,000 for double tracking its line to Fairmont.

LARGE GAS AREAS

Still Undeveloped in West Virginia May Not All Be Productive.

According to statistics compiled by the West Virginia Public Service Commission, there are estimated and available for development in West Virginia gas-producing purposes by all companies a grand total of 2,725,794 acres, only 730,160 of which are developed so there still remain to be developed 1,995,634 acres.

Of the total acreage of 2,725,794 acres, a total of 2,650,000 are owned by the seven major companies, who developed acreage being 549,500 and their undeveloped acreage 1,500,500.

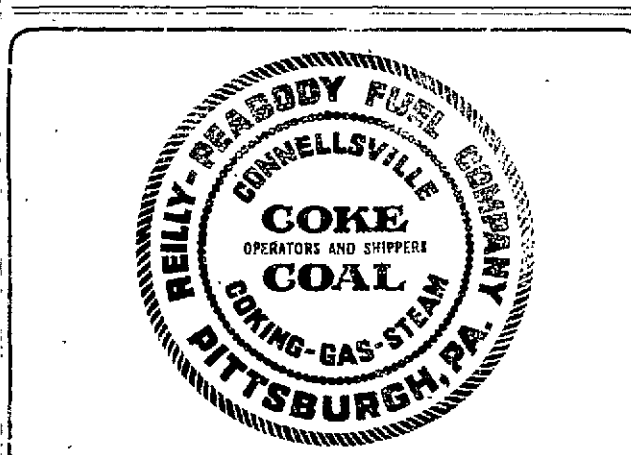
Of these seven companies, the Hope Natural Gas company, from which the Fayette County Gas company derives a large part of its supply, has developed 238,776 acres and has 69,000 in undeveloped.

U. V. V. who served as general manager of the Pittsburgh & Lake

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, January 8, 1921.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operator	Address
MERCANTILE OVENS			
10	10	Weston-Payette Coke Co.	Greensburg
20	20	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
30	30	American Coke Corporation	Pittsburgh
40	40	American Coke Corporation	Pittsburgh
50	50	The Valley & Feather C.	Uniontown
60	60	Bellefonte Coke & Coal Co.	Pittsburgh
70	70	Browning Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
80	80	Brownsville Coke Co.	Brownsville
90	90	Century Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	100	Champion Coke Co.	Uniontown
110	110	Champion Coke Co.	Uniontown
120	120	Champion Coke Co.	Uniontown
130	130	Champion Coke Co.	Uniontown
140	140	Champion Coke Co.	Uniontown
150	150	Champion Coke Co.	Uniontown
160	160	Champion Coke Co.	Uniontown
170	170	Champion Coke Co.	Uniontown
180	180	Champion Coke Co.	Uniontown
190	190	Champion Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	200	Champion Coke Co.	Uniontown
210	210	Champion Coke Co.	Uniontown
220	220	Champion Coke Co.	Uniontown
230	230	Champion Coke Co.	Uniontown
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290	290	Champion Coke Co.	Uniontown
300	300	Champion Coke Co.	Uniontown
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320	320	Champion Coke Co.	Uniontown
330	330	Champion Coke Co.	Uniontown
340	340	Champion Coke Co.	Uniontown
350	350	Champion Coke Co.	Uniontown
360	360	Champion Coke Co.	Uniontown
370	370	Champion Coke Co.	Uniontown
380	380	Champion Coke Co.	Uniontown
390	390	Champion Coke Co.	Uniontown
400	400	Champion Coke Co.	Uniontown
410	410	Champion Coke Co.	Uniontown
420	420	Champion Coke Co.	Uniontown
430	430	Champion Coke Co.	Uniontown
440	440	Champion Coke Co.	Uniontown
450	450	Champion Coke Co.	Uniontown
460	460	Champion Coke Co.	Uniontown
470	470	Champion Coke Co.	Uniontown
480	480	Champion Coke Co.	Uniontown
490	490	Champion Coke Co.	Uniontown
500	500	Champion Coke Co.	Uniontown
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980	980	Champion Coke Co.	Uniontown
990	990	Champion Coke Co.	Uniontown
1000	1000	Champion Coke Co.	Uniontown

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operator	Address
FURNACE OVENS			
100	100	Pittsburgh Steel Co.	Allegheny, Pa.
110	110	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
120	120	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
130	130	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
140	140	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
150	150	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
160	160	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
170	170	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
180	180	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
190	190	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
210	210	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
220	220	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
230	230	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
240	240	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
250	250	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
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320	320	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
330	330	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
340	340	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
350	350	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
360	360	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
370	370	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
380	380	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
390	390	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
400	400	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
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1000	1000	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh



Homer L. Burchinal

CIVIL and MINING ENGINEER

625 and 627 Fayette Title & Trust Bldg. Uniontown, Pa.

Specialties: Construction of Coal and Coke Plants, Examination and reports on coal properties, Valuations, superintendence, plans, estimates, Mine and property surveys.

Engineer for 40 independent companies in Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Continuous blue print machine used in electric printing department.

Res. Phone 335. Tri-State Phone 551

LABELLE IRON WORKS ORE CASE IN HIGH COURT

Question at Issue Status of Increased Value

Looking Backward

Backward

News of the Past Con-
vulsed from the Files
of The Courier

PRIDGEMAN, JANUARY 14, 1881.

The Baltimore & Ohio has completed a telegraph line from the Stomachersville branch to Grants and Councilville in a single direct telegraphic communication. It was laid down by two different lines, one from Grants through the Stomachersville station, and another from Councilville through the south branch of the Potomac river to all the stations between Grants and Councilville. It was laid down by the Baltimore & Ohio and compelled to return to his home, where he is confined with pneumonia.

According with an order of proclamation of martial law, the National Company C, Third Regiment National Guard of Pennsylvania is disbanded and the members of the company are returned to Harrisburg.

The officers in the blacksmith shop of the Councilville Machine & Foundry Company are at a advance of the year in days. Their demands returned and all are discharged, there being nothing to do in the employ of the company.

It is now supposed to his loss, somewhat by the serious illness of a brother.

Two men went over to the bank at Bowman's station last night, after burning to death together. Dr. Jones and makes its first trip of the road.

Philmore D. Jace and Miss Elizabeth Jace, of Councilville, are married.

Clarie M. Miller of Pomeroy county, Ohio and Miss Mary M. Bowman of Pomeroy county, Ohio, are married.

[illegible]

signs to accept the management of the

American Union office at 515 E. 13th
 St. A joint meeting of the board of
 directors and the board of managers
 of the American Union was held at
 the American Union office at 515 E. 13th
 St. on Friday, January 10, 1901.
 The meeting was called to order by
 the president, who read the minutes
 of the last meeting. The minutes
 were approved. The report of the
 treasurer was read and approved.
 The report of the secretary was read
 and approved. The report of the
 committee on the proposed new
 building was read and approved.
 The committee on the proposed new
 building was then organized, and
 the following members were elected:
 President, J. H. H. H. H. H. H. H.
 Vice President, J. H. H. H. H. H. H.
 Secretary, J. H. H. H. H. H. H.
 Treasurer, J. H. H. H. H. H. H.
 The meeting adjourned at 10 o'clock.
 The next meeting will be held on
 Friday, January 17, 1901.

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

Johnstown Democrat.

A Philadelphia jury composed of women found a defendant guilty of second-degree murder. The verdict was unanimously recorded before the jury had a chance to discuss the case.

I am B. Vance 80 years
 old I lived in Mt. Airy
 in 1900. I know who was
 in the store. She is dead
 Mrs. J. H. Wilson of Un-
 derwood Mrs. A. Knowlton of
 Underwood Mrs. J. H. Wilson
 of Underwood.

WANTED
 WANTED—AT CORNER OF PINE
 and Elm Streets, Mt. Airy, N. C.
 April 11th 1912. I have a
 lot of cash to loan. I will
 loan on any security.

Attorney at Law
 GEORGE W. HONICK, ATTORNEY AT
 LAW, Office Suite 1109 Bank Building
 MONTGOMERY, ALA.

I. C. Neeshing
 R. L. Zearly, M. A. M. Sec. G. E.
**Fayette Engineering
 Company**
 Civil, Mining and Consulting Engineers
 Mine and land surveys. Plans estimates and Superintendence of
 construction of complete cost and working plans, railroads, water
 works, city paving and sewerage, etc. Examination and reports on coal
 lands and mining properties. Valuations.
SPECIALTIES COAL AND COKE PLANTS.
 ELECTRIC BLUE PRINT DEPARTMENT.
 201 2nd National Bank Bldg. Bell and Tri-State Phones 348
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